THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2412 COLORADO SPRINGS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1885. Price Five Cents

EGYPTIAN SITUATION.

Belief in Gordon's Survival Held by British Officials.

Eight Thousand Troops Ordered to the Soudan.

The Government Determined to Crush El Mahdi.

THE KHEDIVE'S VIEWS.

CAIRO, February 9 In an interview to day the khedive said he believed General Gordon was still alive, as the mahdi was too wise a man to kill him The mahdi had no interest in wishing Gordon dead, but on the contrary would do all in his power to prevent such an occurrence. Instant action on the part of England, he said, is necessary to prevent further progress of the mahdi's cause and avert new disasters. The abandonment of Soudan by England under the present circumstances will be a grave mistake. Tribes hitherto friendly to Great Britain would now join the mahdi, and if England does not take immediate steps to crush him his influence may seriously threaten the stability of the British empire in India

A MINOR SUCCESS

LONDON, February 9. Lord Wolseley telegraphs the war office to day from Korti as follows. The advance guard of General Earle's column, consisting of a squadron of cavalry under command of Colonel Butler, surprised a large body of the Monassir tribe under Wadd Gam, the murderer of Col. Stewart, encamped at Shakoof wells. The cavalry charged the encampment and the enemy fled in every direction leaving behind 30 men killed, a large number of camels, cattle and many Remington rifles. Colonel Butler captured six prisoners.

KORTI, February 9. News from General Earle's army dated February 7th shows that on the Thursday preceding the camel corps had a skirmish with hostile Arabs, who were driven from the wells where the engagement occurred with a loss of sixty killed and six taken prisoners.

WILSON SAFE

It is understood the government has received word that Colonel Wilson, who after failing to reach Khartoum, was stranded with his entire party on an island in the Nile, is safe.

GORDON'S FATE.

The opinion prevails at the war office that General Gordon is still alive and engaged in defending himself in some inaccessible part of the city of Khartoum where he had prepared a refuge for use in an emergency.

AID FOR STEWART.

GAKDUL, February 5. Colonel Sir Redvers Butler with the Royal Irish regiment has arrived, having tramped the whole way from Korti. This is the first regiment that has attempted to make this journey on foot. Butler with the Royal Irish and Sussex regiments will start Friday for Gubat. The assault on Metemneh is expected soon after his arrival at Gubat. It is not thought the enemy will make a prolonged resistance.

THE MAHDI'S ARMY.

Wounded prisoners say the mahdi told his men that the British were few in number, that their weapons were harmless and English soldiers would fly at the sight of Arab spearmen. A majority of the rebels are unwilling soldiers. They are compelled to fight or suffer cruel treatment. The mahdi threatened to deprive them of food for forty days. Five thousand of the mahdi's best troops and many of the principal sheikhs have been killed, wounded or disheartened in the two recent battles. Many emirs are at Metemneh wounded. The mahdi had 23 guns before Khartoum.

THE CABINET'S DETERMINATION.

LONDON, February 9. Lord Granville had a long interview with Gladstone to-day. The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon states that the cabinet has decided to defeat El Mahdi as necessary to vindicate England. No immediate advance upon Khartoum is considered possible or to be attempted.

TROOPS FOR EGYPT.

Great activity prevails at Chatham, Woolwich and Aldershot. Preparations for sending reinforcements to Egypt are being rapidly pushed. The Twentieth Hussars, the Third battalion of the rifle brigade now at Aldershot, a battalion of Scots fusileers, a battalion of Coldstream guards and a squadron of the Fiftieth Lancers have been ordered to proceed at once to Suakim.

Three battalions of guards and four battalions of infantry, including two from Malta and two from Gibraltar, have been ordered to Egypt. Two battalions of infantry and a regiment of cavalry have been ordered to proceed from India to Egypt. The nine battalions of troops ordered from England, Malta and Gibraltar are sent at the request of Wolseley. The guards leave England at the end of the present week Two battalions of English infantry at present in Lower Egypt will proceed immediately to Soudan. It is stated that all the forces comprised within the nine battalions to be sent to Lord Wolseley will after reaching Suakim operate between Suakim and Berber with the object of securing possession of the route between those two points, and then effecting a complete junction with the British forces on the Nile above and below Berber.

WOLSELEY'S PLANS.

Three thousand reinforcements at the urgent demand of Lord Wolseley have been ordered to proceed as rapidly as possible to Egypt to open the route between Suakim and Berber. A naval demonstration in the Red sea to co operate with the land movement has been arranged. The dispatch of several British men-of-war to that locality is imminent. The total number of reinforcements already ordered to Egypt is eight thousand.

NOTES FROM THE FRONT.

LONDON, February 9 —Before leaving Gakdul Colonel Butler of the Royal Irish was instructed by General Lord Wolseley not to attack the Arabs at Metemneh Later orders however sent to-day leave Colonel Butler to act as he thinks fit All newspaper correspondents have left Gubat and are returning to Korti General Wolseley declines to permit non combatants to remain at the front. It is believed correspondents will also be stopped from communicating to their papers.

Serious Railroad Accident

CRESTON, Iowa, February 8 A serious accident occurred about ten miles west of this place this afternoon As train No 3, west bound, approached the bridge across a small stream it struck a broken rail and tilted along on the ties until it ran upon the bridge, which went down, carrying with it two coaches and a sleeper containing from twenty to twenty five passengers.

The accident was possibly due to a broken rail, which was caused by the cold weather. The injured were removed to the Summit house at this place, and all that is possible for their comfort is being done by the railway officials and citizens.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, February 9. Further reports of the railroad accident at Creston show it more disastrous. Three of the wounded have already died and one or two others are not likely to recover The killed are Robert Brown, civil engineer, Mt Pleasant, Ia, his son, C. A Brown, Mrs W. C Carroll of Saguache, Colo, Mrs. W M. Burbank, Mrs. M. Farrel, wife of a section foreman, Prescott, Ia., A. Waterman, Corning, Ia. Injured. H. S. Storrs, trainmaster of the west division, arm broken, A. B Cole, Grand Rapids, Mich.; O. H. Harle, conductor of the sleeper, arm broken, J. R Hawkins, conductor, hip and back, Mrs. H. D. Day, Burlington, Ia, seriously; W. J. Davenport, freight and passenger agent of the C. B. & Q, bruised seriously but not dangerously.

The Markets

NEW YORK, February 9. Money easy, 1, prime paper 4 to 5, sterling exchange dull 4 83½, demand 4 86¼, governments dull and strong, state securities neglected The stock market opened strong in the morning for most shares on the active list, but soon yielded to vigorous selling by bears accompanied by unfavorable rumors, and prices continued weak with a tendency to decline until about two o'clock, when a decided rally to Lackawanna turned the tide and the upward movement was well maintained until the close of the board. The result of the operations is to leave prices irregularly changed from Saturday's closing figures with Union Pacific most prominent among those showing gains Western Union and Manhattan Consolidated suffered little from the general weakness in the middle of the day, while they maintained their strength in the last hour and closed at about the highest prices reached Delaware & Hudson closed ⅜ lower, New Jersey Central, New York Central and Lake Shore ⅛ lower, Union Pacific 1⅞ higher, Western Union Telegraph ½ higher. Transactions 333 000 shares.

Ia	101⅛	[illegible]	122½
Adams Express	138	American Express	90½
C B & Q	131	Erie	32
D & R G	7¾	Preferred	17
Central Pacific	28⅝	N Y C	75¾
Missouri Pacific	96½	Union Pacific	50⅝
Northwestern	93	Wells Fargo	108
Preferred	128½	Ontario	17
Texas Pacific	4	Iron Silver	[illegible]
U. S Express	49	Quicksilver	4
W U Telegraph	82½	Preferred	28
Northern Pacific	18⅜	Homestake	9¾
Preferred	39⅜	Sutro	[illegible]

Gathering at Greystone

YONKERS, N. Y, February 9 From early this morning a crowd was around the New York Central depot here, eager to catch a glance of President elect Cleveland. At 8 30 George M Smith, Tilden's private secretary, arrived from New York and was immediately driven to Greystone. The following train brought Smith M. Wood, who immediately went to Tilden's residence, as did Hon. John H Oberley, chairman of the democratic state central committee of Illinois. A long consultation followed. At 2.25 Tilden's private coach drew up to the depot and Cleveland, Daniel Manning and Secretary Smith stepped from the coach and were joined by Wood and Oberley. The next train due at the station was at 5 30, which is not scheduled to stop until reaching Cold Springs. It is the Albany express, and when it slacked up and finally stopped, railroad men expressed considerable surprise, but when Cleveland, Manning and Oberley stepped into the parlor car the cause of the stoppage was explained. They turned and raised their hats to the gazing crowd, which returned the salute as the train pulled out. Cleveland and Manning go direct to Albany.

Colonel Daniel S. Lamont was among those besides the above-mentioned gentlemen who called at Tilden's. Lamont, in conversation with a reporter this afternoon said that since Cleveland has been the guest of Tilden there has been no consultation whatever with leading politicians.

A French Victory.

PARIS February 9. General Briere De Lisle telegraphs the government as follows: "Friday and Saturday we destroyed five forts belonging to the Chinese. The enemy had evacuated them without fighting. In the forts we found immense stores of provisions, gun powder and other ammunition. We reconnoitered twelve kilometres and found the Chinese retreating hastily toward Lang Son. Our losses during the engagements were 20 killed and 162 wounded.

Floods Feared

PITTSBURG, February 9. A disastrous flood is feared here unless the weather becomes very cold within 12 hours. A warm rain has been falling since last night and dispatches from points above report the river rising rapidly.

The Oregon Contest

PORTLAND, February 9 In the senatorial ballot to-day the democrats voted for John Burnett of Carvales. Hirsh received 28, the same as on Saturday, Hare five, Failing five, Williams six, the remaining scattering.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Probability of an Extra Session Daily Increasing.

Beck Argues Against the Suspension of Silver Coinage.

The Senate's View of Riders on Appropriation Bills.

XLVIII Congress

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 9—When the house met this morning in continuation of Saturday's session Townshend moved to go into committee of the whole for consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill.

Willis opposed the motion and urged that the house should continue the consideration of the river and harbor bill.

Townshend said he had already voted to facilitate the passage of the river and harbor bills, but he felt now that the bill should give way for the consideration of regular appropriation bills. In order to avoid the danger of an extra session, these bills ought to be gotten out of the way

Holman suggested that the postoffice bill could be disposed of in two hours and then consideration of the river and harbor bill could be continued

Townshend's motion was lost; yeas 53, nays 126

The house then went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Hepburn providing that no portion of the money appropriated for the improvement of New Orleans harbor shall be expended in the erection, maintenance or repairing of levees or in grading or revetment of the banks of the Mississippi river owned by private parties or municipalities; lost 60 to 15.

J. D Taylor of Ohio offered an amendment providing that no money appropriated by this act shall be paid out until such payment shall be approved by the attorney general as legal and constitutional.

The paragraph making an appropriation for the improvement of Galveston harbor having been reached Springer moved to strike it out. He regarded that harbor as a very important one and one deserving of attention in congress but he was utterly opposed to farming out an appropriation to be controlled by particular individuals, however eminent they might be

Willis said he had been instructed by the committee on rivers and harbors to move as a substitute for the Galveston harbor item an amendment appropriating $500,000 for the improvement of that harbor and directing the harbor board to proceed at once to examine, survey and report to the secretary of war for his approval plans, specifications and estimates for said improvements, and when these have been approved the work shall be carried on with all possible expedition.

At 12 05 Townshend moved that the committee rise. Agreed to.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Springer in the chair, on the postoffice appropriation bill.

Townshend explained the provisions of the bill, as heretofore published, and said it was the most important postoffice appropriation bill ever reported to congress.

At the close of his explanation the committee resumed its session.

Horr opposed the provision of the bill which changed the method of compensating railroads for mail transportation. Instead of resulting in the saving of a million and a half to the government as stated by the gentleman from Illinois (Towshend) it would in his opinion increase the compensation to railroad companies. It was wrong in principle and uneven in application.

Ryan called the attention of the committee to the backward condition of the appropriation bills. Only one of the thirteen general appropriation bills had gone to the president and there were only nineteen legislative days of the session remaining. The peril of an extra session was imminent and it behooved the house if it would avoid such a session and all its disastrous consequences to the country to proceed rapidly to the disposal of appropriation bills.

Morey said it was not a question of robbery of little roads for the benefit of larger corporations, it was simply a question of paying for service which the government obtained. He did not agree in the wisdom of the provision limiting to 80 per cent of the amount paid other companies, the compensation paid land grant roads. The roads should be paid exactly what other roads were paid. They should be compelled to pay their debts to the government but they should receive a fair compensation for their services.

Pending further debate the committee rose.

A resolution was adopted reserving the whole east gallery of the house for the accommodation of families of senators and members during the counting of the electoral vote on Wednesday next.

The house then took recess until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

SENATE.

A concurrent resolution to authorize the president to announce to foreign governments the result of deliberations of the international conference held at Washington for the purpose of fixing a prime meridian and universal day and to invite the concurrence of each government in the result was agreed to.

Van Wyck received unanimous consent for the consideration of the house bill to prevent unlawful enclosure of public lands, better known as the "Fencing bill." Amendments of the senate committee were concurred in

At one o'clock the bill went over and unfinished business was laid before the senate, being the anti silver coinage bill, and Beck proceeded to address the senate. Beck supported those provisions of the bill calling for the redemption of trade dollars, but strongly opposed suspension of the coinage of the standard dollar. The proposition to suspend silver coinage had no necessary or proper connection with the trade dollar bill which the house had sent over. He believed trade dollars had now passed from the hands of the people who were compelled to part with them at a discount, and were now in the hands of bankers and brokers. He believed these bankers would be able to make themselves heard by congress, and the result proved that he guessed aright. It was said trade dollars were not coins of the United States but had been given a legal tender character by accident or inadvertence, and that therefore we ought not to take them up There was no accident or inadvertence about it, Beck said. They were made coins of the United States, just as gold was coined. Provisions prohibiting counterfeiting applied equally to trade dollars as to gold eagles. When congress concluded to limit the issue of trade dollars to the quantity required for export it did not take the character nor coin value from them, and certainly as to all those that had actually been issued, it could with no reason whatever be said that they were not coins of the United States. The secretary of the treasury had been constituted by law judge of the number which should issue, and he had chosen to issue 35,000,000. Beck wanted specially to know what the inadvertence was that had been alluded to.

Morrill said by "inadvertence" he (Morrill) meant that as trade dollars had been minted solely for export it was wrong to have given them a legal tender quality at all.

Beck said that would be equivalent to saying no silver should be minted at all The difficulty, he added, was that our own fiscal agents had conspired to defy the laws of the United States, and the present proposition to suspend silver coinage was the result of that conspiracy He inquired why banks should be permitted to conspire against the laws There were already laws enough, but not one of our public officers wanted to execute these laws. The people needed new officers

Morgan said he had last session submitted a resolution calling for inquiry into the matters alluded to, which resolution had been referred to the finance committee where it now still was It now appeared on the statement of a member of that committee (Beck) that the committee was cognizant of the commission of the crime by banks, and that the president also was cognizant of it, but the crimes were not punished. Morgan said there was no use in multiplying states merely that the senate of the United States itself might disgrace them by constantly and persistently ignoring their existence.

Beck said we would soon have a new administration, and if it should prove as bad as the present, then he thought something would have to be done.

The pension appropriation bill was then taken up. A long discussion ensued regarding the interpretation of the senate rule for binding proposing general legislation on appropriation bills.

The discussion arose on a point of order raised by Ingalls on the amendment proposed by the senate appropriations committee to this bill. The point of order was that under the rules of the senate the amendment proposed was to modify the provision of the house bill that established in favor of pension applicants the presumption of soundness at the time of enlistment. The modification would establish the presumption in favor of those only who had served at least three months

The presiding officer (Platt) held Ingalls' point of order well taken, and therefore that the senate committee's proposed amendment was not admissible.

Ingalls, for the purpose of obtaining the opinion of the senate as to the spirit of the rule, appealed from the decision of the chair. Ingalls admitted that the present presiding officer had correctly ruled according to the precedents of the senate, but he believed the preceding rules had been wrong and he wanted the senate now to declare a precedent that would enable senators to offer amendments to such general legislation as the house might put on appropriation bills.

Edmunds, taking the chair, said the ruling of Platt while in the chair correctly followed the precedents of the senate, and the effect of a successful appeal would be that it would be in order at any time to propose any amendment germane to the subject of bills under consideration.

Sherman thought it would be well to pass now a resolution expressing for the present session at least the sense of the senate to be that the true construction of the rule was that amendments may be made to general legislative measures found by the senate in appropriation bills.

Edwards, taking the floor, spoke strongly against "opening the door" to any proposition which would permit such amendments There was no embarrassment, he said, involved in the position of the senate. The way was perfectly clear All the senate had to do was to strike out all the provisions of objectionable character referred to.

Hoar said if the decision of the chair was not sustained the senate might as well propose an amendment to the constitution declaring the house to be the only law-making body. Hoar did not wish an extra session, but better an extra session than the practice of attaching legislation to appropriation bills

Bayard strongly urged the senate to take its stand now for its principles and its rule, which, he said, was the correct principle, without the observance of which all powers of this government would be resolved into a single legislative chamber.

Hale said if something were not done to relax the vigor of the rule as hitherto interpreted, there was danger an extra session would be necessary. Were the senators ready for that

Platt believed the senate had only to be firm once.

After further debate the decision of the chair was sustained; yeas 35, nays 23.

Executive session; adjourned.

Indian Lease Wanted.

WASHINGTON, February 9. A delegation of Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians have proposed to the secretary of the interior to lease a portion of their lands for grazing purposes for six years at six cents an acre, which will bring the Indians $150 per family annually. Fifty-four Indians will be employed as herders by the cattle men. Payments will be made alternately in cash and in one and two year old cattle. The Indians say in six years they hope to have enough cattle to graze the country themselves.

Washington Notes

The second trial of General Swaim has been postponed until Wednesday next.

A call has been issued by the secretary of the national democratic committee for a meeting to be held at the Arlington hotel Monday, March 2d. The purpose of the meeting is not stated.

Orders have been issued by the war department directing the Third regiment cavalry (except troops stationed at Ft. Leavenworth) and the Eighteenth regiment cavalry to exchange stations. The movement will commence not later than April 1st.

A GREAT BLIZZARD.

The Worst Storm for Years Reported in the East.

Snow Piling Up and a Furious Gale Blowing.

Business Suspended and Railroad Trains Abandoned.

Heavy Snow Storm.

CHICAGO, February 9 Reports from all western and northwestern points indicate that the heaviest storm of the season is prevailing. The snow is very fine and has a tendency to melt, indicating that it may degenerate into rain. Trains are delayed in every direction and very few freight trains on any of the roads are moving

LA CROSSE, Wis, February 9 —The weather is cold and blustering. Light snow fell last night, drifting badly today, and trains are one to three hours behind time. A blizzard is raging in southern Minnesota.

KEOKUK, Ia., February 9 The most severe snow storm of the season prevailed last night and today. The Wabash and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific trains are all blockaded

GALENA, Ills, February 9 The severest snow storm of the season has been raging since 7 o'clock Sunday evening.

CHICAGO, February 9 An Inter Ocean special from Paxton, Ills, which is about one hundred miles south of this city, reports the storm of last night very severe. This place appears to have been near the border line of the snow and rain belts

At Sycamore, Ills, at 6 o'clock to night there were no signs of abatement in the blizzard. In the country the snow covered the fences and was drifted to a depth of four feet in the principal streets. Public schools have closed.

At Jackson, Mich., snow is reported three feet deep on a level and piled many feet high in drifts in sheltered places. The fall is the greatest within 20 years.

At Janesville, Wis, the storm continues with heavy fall of snow and furious gale It is the severest in years. All freight trains are abandoned.

At McGregor, Ia., the air continues full of snow and a strong wind is blowing. Railroad traffic is suspended and travel greatly impeded

Reports from every direction in the great storm area are to the same general effect. Business everywhere is practically suspended and country roads impassable.

As thorough a blockade on railroads has not been experienced here for years. No trains, passenger or freight, have gone out today or to night on the following roads: Grand Trunk, Kankakee line, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Baltimore & Ohio, Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, Panhandle, Michigan Central, Chicago & Atlantic, Wabash and the Iowa division of the Illinois Central. The roads have been hiring every idle man who could be found during the day to go out on their lines to shovel snow. The lines of the Burlington, Alton and St. Paul roads have alone sent out 1,000 men, and even under favorable circumstances the managers of the roads say they cannot expect to get back to schedule time before two or three days, and if the snow continues to drift it will be a week or more. The loss to roads in busines and cost of clearing their tracks will be something enormous. On some of the roads which have refused to send out passenger trains special efforts are being made to bring in stock trains, several engines being used. The St. Paul road brought in a stock train of forty five cars this afternoon. Telegraph wires are working heavily in every direction.

At 10 30 to-night the storm here has ceased and the stars are shining, though the snow is still drifting badly. The mercury indicates four degrees above zero. Advices from points in northern Illinois, eastern Iowa, southern Wisconsin and western and northern Michigan at 11 o'clock to-night are to the effect that the temperature is falling rapidly.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., February 9. The blizzard is very severe here. The Chicago & Alton railroad refused to take out stock trains. Near Green Bay, Wis, on the Milwaukee & Northern road a delayed freight train was run into by a snow plow. J. A Annas, of Depere, was injured, it is feared fatally. W. J. Bates, publisher of the Chicago Sunday Advance, was slightly hurt.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill, February 9 The Indianapolis line the Lake Erie and the middle division of the Illinois Central have abandoned all trains to night on account of the storm.

KEOKUK, Iowa, February 9. The Rock Island has practically abandoned trains, as has the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Kansas City & Northern roads. The passenger trains on these lines are either in drifts or side tracked.

LINCOLN, Neb, February 9 The snow fall in southern Nebraska is light and no blockade or delay in local travel.

DES MOINES, Iowa, February 9. The storm has caused almost a complete blockade on our fifteen railroads, and the same reports reach here from all parts of the state.

Colorado Legislature

SENATE.

DENVER, February 9. The senate met at 2 p. m.

Senator Stevenson from the judiciary committee reported in favor of indefinitely postponing bills Nos. 64, 86, 116, 119, 25, 31, 128 and 159; in favor of passing bills Nos. 120, 136, 85.

The reports were adopted and the bills recommended for passage were placed on the general file.

Senator Tedmon, from the committee on counties, reported favorably on bill No. 49 for creating Iliff county

Senator Wells, from the committee on agriculture, reported in favor of S. B. No. 302, as to No. 3, that it be indefinitely postponed; as to No. 6, that it go to committee of the whole; as to No 103, that it pass.

The senate then proceeded to the second reading of bills, of which a large number were read and referred.

Senator Carpenter moved that H. C. R. No 10, concerning the senatorial investigation, be taken from the table for investigation.

The resolution was then read at the request of Senator Hall.

Senator Hall raised the point of order that the consideration of resolutions was out of order.

The chair declared the motion well taken, and announced that the senate would proceed with the regular order of business.

S. B. 177, by Senator Tilford, concerning the Denver city charter, was taken up but before the clerk had proceeded far with its reading H. C. R. No. 10 was again taken up and after an hour spent in debate was taken from the table and will come up again in regular order

The senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the house this forenoon, Speaker Stuar in the chair, the following petitions were presented

By Mr McCormick, from citizens of Larimer county, favoring house bill No. 56, or a similar bill Committee on railroads.

By Mr. O'Driscoll, a similar petition. Referred to the same committee

By Mr. Hinman, in favor of the division of Grand county, creating a new county. Committee on counties

Committee report

From the committee on judiciary, in favor of house bills Nos 229 and 59, with amendments Calendered

Mr Kohn introduced a resolution that the printing committee furnish a printed list, showing in what committees the various bills are being considered Adopted

Mr. DeMary offered the following

Resolved, That ex-Governor John Evans, one of the earliest and most distinguished governors of the territory, and always a staunch and faithful friend of the state, be invited to a seat on the platform and given the privileges of the floor.

Adopted unanimously.

Bills on second reading:

Senate bill No. 50, Senator Greene's bill concerning the platting of cities and incorporated towns. Referred to the committee on public lands.

Senate bill No. 4, Senator Bostwick's bill repealing the bounty on loco. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

House bill No. 266, Mr. Gilmore's bill concerning appeals to the supreme court. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

House bill No. 268, Mr. Gilmore's bill concerning criminal actions before justices. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

House bill No. 279, Mr. Bradley's bill concerning voluntary tribunals; that is, boards of arbitration to regulate business disputes. Committee on state affairs.

House bill No. 281, Mr. Rollins' bill concerning the establishing of justices' precincts in counties. Committee on judiciary.

House bill No. 293, Mr. Ewing's bill empowering mayors of incorporated towns to act as police justices. Committee on judiciary.

House bill No. 295, Mr. Ewing's bill to establish an experimental farm in San Luis valley. Committee on agriculture.

House bill No. 287, Mr. Stuart's bill relating to appeals and defining what shall constitute the record. Committee on judiciary.

House bill No. 289, Mr. Dickson's bill to amend the law concerning the regulation of the state university. Committee on state institutions.

House bill No. 290, Mr. Chapman's bill to regulate the compensation of judges and clerks of county courts. The bill gives the judges at Denver and Leadville $2,400 a year, and the judges elsewhere $10 a day of sessions not to exceed $2,000 in second-class and $1,500 in third-class counties. The clerks at Denver and Leadville shall receive $1,800, in other counties the county commissioners shall fix the clerk's salary on the basis of $5 per day. All fees shall be collected in advance for the benefit of the state, the judge being responsible for the collection. Committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Rathvon moved that the house adjourn until 10 a. m. to-morrow to give the committees a chance to work this afternoon. Numerous committee meetings were announced and the house adjourned till to-morrow.

Dynamiters in Court.

LONDON, February 9 Further examination of Cunningham and Burton, charged with conspiracy in causing the explosion at the tower, began to-day in the Bow Street police court. The room was crowded with spectators. There was no unusual demonstration. Harry Burton declined the services of counsel and he said he would defend himself. Poland opened the case for the crown. He created a sensation by immediately announcing the withdrawal of the charge of conspiracy and substitution of that of high treason and felony against both prisoners jointly Under the new indictment the solicitor proceeded to state the testimony the crown would produce to sustain the charge of high treason and felony against the prisoners. In doing this Poland of necessity repeated the history narrated in the former examination of Cunningham and Burton? Poland said that as yet the case for the crown against both prisoners was only in its infancy. The crown would prove that the headquarters of the conspiracy in which the prisoners had engaged was in America, and show that. The men came from America to London bringing with them dynamite with the Atlas brand.

Accused of Train wrecking.

EMPORIA, Ks, February 9. Henry Wright and L. F. Bethuren, of Emporia, John Henderson, of Cottonwood Falls, and an old farmer named Lee, living in this neighborhood, were arrested to-day, charged with wrecking a freight train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad October 5th, by which several cars were destroyed and Fireman Josiah Scott killed.

A Terrible Fall.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., February 9 This morning five workmen employed in repairing a bridge over the Susquehanna were thrown down on the ice by the breaking of a scaffold. The fall was fifty feet, and all went through the ice into the river. Two are reported drowned and three are in a precarious condition.

Reduction and Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 9. The five largest iron works of this city announced a reduction of wages of fifteen per cent to go into effect to-day. Workmen refused to accept. Fifteen hundred are thrown out of employment.

DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum	$10.00	Six Months	$5.0
Three Months	2.50	One Month	1.00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum	$2.00	Six Months	$1.0
Three Months	.50	One Month	25

ADVERTISING

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JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

It is certainly not creditable to our institutions to have the newspapers discuss whether or not Mr. Cleveland is in danger of assassination. Better let the matter drop.

There seems to be reason for hoping that General Gordon is still alive. If this hope shall prove well founded, there will be great rejoicing throughout the English speaking world.

There seems to be a coolness between our esteemed contemporaries, the News and the Tribune-Republican, of Denver. We only trust for the sake of an innocent and long-suffering public, that the squabble will not develop into a quarrel over circulation.

We have received the prospectus of a national agricultural exhibition to be held at Louisville, Ky., under the auspices of the Southern Exposition company and the department of agriculture of the general government. Every good citizen will hope that these various exhibitions held in the south will have their full effect in advancing the material prosperity of that section of the country.

President-elect Cleveland and Dan Manning called on Mr. Tilden at Greystone last Sunday. It is natural that any democratic president, and especially one who owes the debt of gratitude that Mr. Cleveland owes, should listen to the advice of Mr. Tilden. What that advice was, whether merely a request to have part in appointments made or a more comprehensive view of the political field, the participants in the interview are alone likely to know. But the probability is that the discussion would cover a good deal of ground. The fact of there being such a conference is pretty good evidence that the next cabinet is by this time pretty well settled on.

The unseemly, undignified, and, to speak plainly, utterly disgraceful scramble for office that is now going on in the democratic party is enough to disgust all honest, self-respecting men. One might have supposed that twenty-four years would have rid the party of its camp-followers, but such appears not to be the case. And one remarkable feature of this wild scramble is the character of the men who are taking part in it. As a rule they are not the men who are looked upon as leaders, or even as good democrats. They are bush-whackers, time-servers, camp followers, men with nothing to recommend them but an unlimited supply of gall.

The above rather caustic remarks are all the more caustic because taken from a democratic journal.

The action that Italy is taking in the war in the Soudan recalls a similar movement undertaken some thirty years ago by Italy's great statesman, Count Cavour, in the Crimean war. That step aided in bringing about the unification of Italy, and so this step may be but the beginning of far-reaching consequences. The unity of action between England and Italy which it reveals may have an important bearing on the great European war that so many people feel is inevitably coming on. Italy's navy is said to be the most powerful in Europe with the exception of England's. The combination of these great powers would enable them to rule the ocean and thus protect the scattered dependencies of England. If the great struggle ever does come, it will dwarf in magnitude any contest that history has yet told us of.

Mr. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, writes as follows regarding colored education in the south:

"South Carolina employs and pays out of the state treasury more black teachers than are employed in all the states of the north, and Alabama employs 1,100 colored male teachers and 500 colored female teachers. The normal schools for whites and blacks in Alabama and South Carolina are exactly equal, and the treasury of the state is largely drawn upon to qualify the colored race for teaching itself. North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and indeed most of the old slave states, each sustain more colleges for the blacks than do Pennsylvania or Massachusetts; and just as educational facilities have increased for the whites, whether in common or normal schools or in colleges, they have been equally increased for the blacks so far as state appropriations have aided them. In Georgia the colored university ranks with the white university, and even in Mississippi, presumably the most bourbon of southern states, the state does much more for the collegiate education of the black race than does Pennsylvania.

It strikes us that this hardly covers the ground. There may not be so many colored teachers in the north, but the education facilities for the blacks are much better. The reason for this is very evident. The north does not draw the color line as much as the south does. In the north whites and blacks go to the same school, and the south needs a similar system.

Mr. Carroll D. Wright, the newly appointed head of the bureau of labor, has written a letter expressing his idea of the duties of the office he has assumed. In it he quotes the following admirable extract from a letter written by General Francis A. Walker to Wright in 1878, at the time when Wright took charge of the Massachusetts bureau: "If any office is strong enough simply to consider the body of citizens, and to refuse to recognize or entertain consideration of parties, success is already in the main assured. Public confidence once given, the choice of agencies, the selection of inquiries to be propounded are easy and plain. The country is hungry for information. Everything of a statistical character, or even of a statistical appearance, is taken up with an eagerness that is almost pathetic. The community have not yet learned to be half skeptical and critical enough in respect to such statements. All this is favorable to such laudable efforts as you are engaged in, for the difficulty of collecting statistics in a new country requires much indulgence, and I have strong hopes that you will so distinctly and decisively disconnect the Massachusetts bureau of labor statistics from politics from dependence on organizations, whether of workingmen or of employers, and from the support of economical theories, individual views of class interests as to command the moral support of the whole body of citizens, and receive the co-operation of men of all occupations and of all degrees, without reference, however, either to their degrees or their occupations." Such a spirit as this is most commendable in any officer, and if Mr. Wright is guided by it, his bureau may do the country a great deal of good. "It should be remembered," adds Mr. Wright, "that a bureau of labor cannot solve social or industrial problems, nor can it bring direct returns in a material way to the citizens of a country, but its work must be classed among educational efforts, and by judicious investigations and the fearless publication of the results thereof it may and should enable the people to more clearly and more fully comprehend many of the problems which now vex them."

What Hastened Trollope's End.

All the Year Round

The difference in the nervous condition of authors is quite as great as the difference in their methods of working. One writer cannot endure the presence of either wife or child, while another is totally unmoved by the frolics of his family. Tom Hood wrote generally at night, when all was quiet and the children were asleep. "I have a room to myself," he exclaimed in a letter describing a change of lodgings, "which will be worth £30 to me; for a little disconcerts my nerves." Even a separate room, however, will not always secure absolute quiet. "I remember," writes one, "being in company pervaded by the breezy presence of Anthony Trollope. Some one was talking of the Franco-German war and of its practical issues. 'There is one thing it did,' Trollope said, striking in with his loud voice and hearty manner. 'It took away all the German bands from London, and many of them have never come back.'" As with most people who work with pen or pencil, a German band was death to a day's work with Trollope. Oddly enough, it was to one of these curses of civilization that his death was more or less owing. A little more than a month before he died a German band arranged itself outside his house and struck up its soul-destroying noise. Trollope sent a servant to order it off. The men would not go and Trollope, leaving his work, went out and had a row with the leader of the band. This upset him in the delicate state of his health, and the same night, at the dinner table of his brother-in-law, he had the seizure which ended fatally.

Snubbed for Once.

Temple Bar.

Bismarck once had to bear a snub from a young nobleman of the house of Hatzfelt. This gentleman, being left in charge of a legation, during the absence of the minister, sent home a dispatch embodying views favorable to the policy which the chancellor had until then been pursuing toward the country where the attache was residing. But it so chanced that the chief of the legation had been summoned to Berlin on purpose to receive instructions for a change of policy, so that when the attache's dispatch arrived it gave no pleasure in Wilhelmstrasse, and the chancellor spoke testily of its writer as a "Schafskopf." Hearing this, the attache resigned. He was a young man of high spirit, who had many friends at court, and it was pointed out to the chancellor by an august peacemaker that the young fellow had not been very well treated. Somewhat grudgingly—for he does not like to make amends—the chancellor was induced to send his secretary to the ex-attache offering to reinstate him. But the recipient of this dubious favor drew himself up stiffly and said: "Germany has not fallen to so low a point that she needs to be served by Schafskopfe, and for the rest you may tell the chancellor that I have not been trained to turn somersaults."

She Let Him Assist.

Newman Independent.

"Weally, ah, I beg youah pardon, miss, if I intrude," said a dude from Cincinnati, the other evening, on discovering a pretty girl milking a cow.

"No intrusion, sir," said the girl, blushing like a rose.

"Ah, my deah damsel, cawn't I assist you?"

"Certainly, sir. Just stand where the cow can see you."

"Of course I will, me chawmer; but what do you want the cow to see me foah?"

"She will think you're a calf and give down her milk faster."

At the Barber's.

Chambers' Journal

A man took his seat in a barber's chair. He asked the barber if he had the same razor he had used the day before. Being answered in the affirmative, the patient man said, "Then give me chloroform." That was one to the customer, just as the next is one to the barber. An English gentleman, somewhat bald, entered a hairdresser's in Paris to be operated upon, and was thunderstruck to find himself charged 10f. "Ten francs!" he claimed, "for cutting my hair!" "Oh, no, Monsieur, not for cutting your hair, but for finding the hair to cut."

SUNDAY HAPPENINGS.

The Paris police captured twenty-seven anarchists who were holding a secret meeting.

On his way to Albany, President-elect Cleveland stopped at Greystone and had a long conference with Mr. Tilden.

The pork-packing establishment of Cassard & Sons, at Baltimore, burned. Loss 370,000, insured. Four firemen were slightly injured.

At a socialist meeting in Chicago one speaker remarked that dynamite would make one man equal to a thousand. He favored the defiance of the law.

The boilers in the starch works of the Firminich Manufacturing company at Peoria, Illinois, exploded, demolishing the works. Two men are missing.

H. W. Martin was arrested at Weatherford, Texas, for seriously stabbing Frank A. Freese and Frank B. Dorsey, who had directed Martin to a hotel, he being a stranger.

John S. Jack, of Portsmouth, Virginia, thought he had been slighted by Carter B Page and challenged him. They fought in the streets with revolvers, and Page has a bullet in his neck.

Sheriff Shivers, of Worth county, Georgia, and Frank Boatwright, two warm friends, suddenly ended a conversation by pulling their guns and killing each other. The cause is not known.

August Dill, a wealthy farmer, residing near Wahpeton, Minnesota, quarreled with his wife, who shot him, and with her son and the hired man, buried his body in a manure heap. The parties are under arrest.

A soldier, while on guard at the Woolwich arsenal, was approached by a stranger who refused to be challenged and attempted to pass. He was bayonetted, dying almost instantly. He proved to be a fellow-soldier who was trying a practical joke on his comrade.

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F. L. MARTIN, President.

wa-17-5

Colorado Springs Jan. 10, '85.

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Wednesday, November 5	188,600
Thursday, November 6	167,100
Friday, November 7	160,000
Saturday, November 8	173,000
Sunday, November 9	120,000
Weekly, November 5, exclusive of all short term campaign subscriptions	145,910
Semi-weekly	38,800

Total number of Tribunes printed and sold during week ending November 9, exclusive of campaign subscriptions..1,200,110

Ninety-four tons of paper were used in printing the week's issues. This was of course an election week "spurt," which "broke the record" in New York. Settling back into its "steady gait," the Tribune's record stood on the following week:

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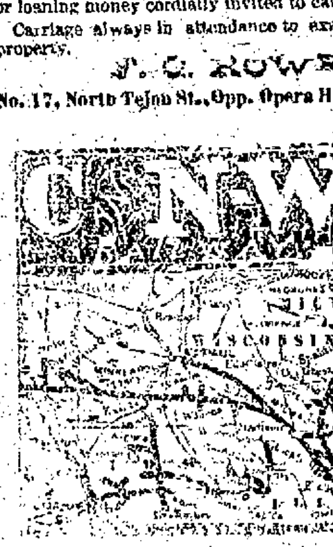

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1885

DEAF MUTE AND BLIND INSTITUTE.

Account of Yesterday's Visit by Governor Eaton and Others.

Yesterday the governor, lieutenant governor, and a committee of the legislature, accompanied by some others, visited the Deaf Mute and Blind Institute The party came down from Denver in a special Pullman coach which was attached to the Salt Lake express. The commissioners here had provided carriages, and the party were driven at once to the institute building

There were present Hon. Benjamin H Eaton, governor of the state of Colorado, and Mrs. Eaton; Hon. Peter W. Breene, lieutenant governor, Mrs. Breene, and Mr Breene's private secretary, Mr L. C Tracy, the joint committee of the legislature, Senators Irving Howbert and C C Parsons and Representatives Charles W. Barker, J. C. Davidson (who was accompanied by his wife), and John Hughes, Mr O H Rothaker, of Opinion, secretary to the committee; Representatives George F. Hodge and John Campbell; the commissioners of the Institute, Dr R. G. Buckingham, chairman, Mr. Charles H White and Dr. James Corry, Rev. and Mrs W D Westervelt; and Mr. F. O. Dickensheets, of the Tribune-Republican

The first exercises after reaching the building were by the blind, and took place in the parlor under direction of the principal, Mr D. C Dudley The gymnastics and music, the bead work and the work in geography were found very satisfactory and very interesting to the visitors

An excellent dinner was served to the company and a visit was made to the dining room of the children. After dinner the company went over the grounds, examining the buildings and outbuildings The deaf-mutes were then assembled in the chapel, where an exercise was given by them under the lead of the principal. Some of the guests staid to an early tea, and were then driven to the depot, where the Pullman car was attached to the seven o'clock train.

The visit was a very satisfactory one and those present seemed much pleased with what they saw, especially with the work of the blind.

The trustees were asked to prepare a memorandum of things needed by the institute so that they can submit it to the committee when the committee return through town. It is understood that the committee are in favor of the appropriation asked for by the trustees, $15,000

The governor's party, which was joined here by a representative of the GAZETTE, went south last evening They will visit the lunatic asylum at Pueblo and also the institution known as the Home of the Good Shepherd, which has also asked for an appropriation, and the state penitentiary at Cañon City. The party will return on Wednesday or Thursday.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

Indications for Colorado Light snows, slight rise in temperature.

The steamer Alaska has reached New York, having in tow the steamer Lake Winnipeg.

The St. Louis socialists call upon the working men to organize and revolt against priestcraft, monarchy and monopoly

The committee of exhibitors from New Orleans asks congress to let the exposition have $500,000 more to help it out of its financial straits.

Assignee Lewis May began yesterday the payment of the first dividend of 33⅓ per cent to the creditors of the firm of John J. Cisco & Son.

Two collisions are reported between the Texans and the Mexican raiders, in which more than a dozen Mexicans were killed. The raiders are being hotly pursued.

Twenty miles from Little Rock Saturday a colored man named Heick Lewis cut the throat of his wife, who refused to return and live with him, and then cut his own throat.

The Pittsburg anarchists claim to have about 4,000 members. They are armed and have regular nights for drilling. They are all foreigners, not working men out of employment.

Richard Short, who stabbed Captain Phelan in O'Donovan Rossa's office, was released on $4,000 bail yesterday. Dennis Corbett, a West Thirty-ninth street liquor dealer, became his bondsman.

F. K. Gegger, a socialist of Cleveland, Ohio, says there are four groups of the anarchists in that city, two Bohemian and two German. He declares that the workingmen are ripe for a riot, and he predicts bloody work unless the condition of affairs changes

A hard glove fight between Ward and McCartin for $500, the fight to be to a finish, was won at Milwaukee yesterday by McCartin after two hours' hard slugging Twenty-seven rounds were fought, and large amounts of money changed hands. Both men were badly punished.

1885.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The serial and short stories in HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE have all the dramatic interest that juvenile fiction can possess, while they are wholly free from what is pernicious or vulgarly sensational. The humorous stories and pictures are full of innocent fun, and the papers on natural history and science, travel, and the facts of life, are by writers whose names give the best assurance of accuracy and value. Illustrated papers on athletic sports, games and pastimes give full information on these subjects. There is nothing cheap about it but its price.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—Boston Courier.

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—Brooklyn Union

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest.—Christian Advocate, N. Y.

TERMS Postage Prepaid, $2 00 Per Year. *Vol. VI. commences Nov. 1884.*

Single numbers, five cent each.

Remittances should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

WANTED

WANTED—By a young man, writing, copying or bookkeeping work. Apply box 704 b 6-6t

WANTED A live business man to take half interest in a new patent Exclusive sale in ( ) Address Box 8 City l-8-4

WANTED A good cook Apply at this office. b 8-8

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—116⅔ acres of soldiers additional homestead scrip Apply to A L Lawton, real estate agent 8-17-tf

FOR SALE.—Old papers, for wrapping purposes Special rates in large lots Apply at this office tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—One upright piano Apply to James Duncan b-10-1

LOST

LOST—$5 reward Silver match box engraved Xmas, 1874 Apply Gazette office b 10 3

LOST—Pocket book A suitable reward will be paid for its return to this office b 10-3

LOST—$50 Reward—On February 2d, a diamond stone belonging to an ear ring, on one of the principal streets of the city or on the road to the cemetery or Austin's ranch A reward of $50 will be given upon the return of the same at R. R. Taylor's drug store in care for Mr James B Bogus b 3 12t

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year 224 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,300 illustrations a whole picture gallery Gives wholesale prices *direct to consumers* on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, drink, eat, wear, or have fun with These invaluable books contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy Free to any address upon receipt of the postage 8 cents. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

wm16-1y

THE INTER OCEAN.

In 1885 THE INTER OCEAN enters upon the fourteenth year of its existence Given unusual confidence by the people in its early days it has steadily grown in favor until this day, when the publishers take pride in the fact that the paper goes into more homes and has a greater number of readers than any publication west of the Alleghenies

From the beginning THE INTER OCEAN has stood firmly by the principles of the Republican party, and has, in season and out of season, contended for "protection to American industry " It does not agree with the idea that the mission of the Republican party is finished on the contrary it believes that, purified by adversity, it will in the near future again rise to the higher planes of thought and action and be completely restored to the confidence of the American people The most important agencies in accomplishing this result will be Republican journals It a reliable, staunch Republican newspaper was important when the Republican party was in power, it is doubly so now that the Democracy control the National Government

THE INTER OCEAN will in the future as in the past be the medium through which the best Republican thought will be given to the people It will voice the convictions of advanced Republicans without being unfair even to Bourbon Democrats. It will be aggressively Republican without being bitterly partisan, and will give as much attention to the affairs of Cleveland's administration as it would have given to the administration of Mr Blaine had he been elected. With an Associated Press franchise, with special wires reaching to New York and Washington, with special correspondence in all important points of the country, THE INTER OCEAN will use its facilities for collecting news without fear or favor, and so far as governmental affairs or party movements are concerned will give a fuller record than any other paper

All of the old departments will be continued. The scope of the WOMAN'S KINGDOM will be widened so as to take in all the industrial and reform movements in which women are interested and engaged. OUR CURIOSITY SHOP, now a standard, will be given greater variety and interest. In the FARM AND HOME and other departments the widest possible range of topics will be discussed.

Of original short stories and serials, the very best by American and English authors will be given during the year. Arrangements have been made to publish during the year short stories by BOYESEN, HOWELLS, LATHROP, and others, and a new serial by the author of One Summer, and to publish all these in addition to the serials by MISS BRADDON and other English authors

In every department of news and literature THE INTER OCEAN will make a better record than it ever has done.

TERMS TO MAIL-SUBSCRIBERS POSTPAID

DAILY, including Sunday, per year	$12 00
DAILY, excluding Sunday, per year	10 00
WEDNESDAY'S EDITION, with Musical Supplement, per year	2 00
SATURDAY'S EDITION, sixteen pages, per year	2 00
SUNDAY'S EDITION, sixteen pages, per year	2 00
SEMI WEEKLY EDITION, published Monday and Thursday, per year	2 50
WEEKLY EDITION, per year	1 00

For the accommodation of the patrons of the paper, the publisher of THE INTER OCEAN has made some valuable combinations with the weekly edition, viz

Weekly Inter Ocean and National Standard Encyclopedia	$1 60
Weekly Inter Ocean and National Standard Dictionary	1 50
Weekly Inter Ocean and Lives of our Presidents	1 00
Weekly Inter Ocean and Popular History of Civil War	1 60
Weekly Inter Ocean and Ladies' Manual	1 35
Weekly Inter Ocean and Mythological Dictionary	1 35
Weekly Inter Ocean and Dictionary of Synonyms	1 35
Weekly Inter Ocean and Usages of Best Society	1 35
Weekly Inter Ocean and What Everyone Should Know	1 50
Weekly Inter Ocean and Dr. Danelson's Medical Advisor	1 80
Weekly Inter Ocean and Inter Ocean Watch	3 50
Weekly Inter Ocean and Little Detective Scale	3 00
Weekly Inter Ocean and Family or Union Scale	4 25
Weekly Inter Ocean and Our Curiosity Shop	1 20
Weekly Inter Ocean and Good Cheer	1 25
Weekly Inter Ocean and The Inter Ocean Sewing Machine	18 00

Sample copies of the paper sent on application.

Remittances may be made at our risk, either by draft, express, postoffice order, or registered letter. Money sent in any other way is at the risk of the person sending it. Address

THE INTER OCEAN, 85 Madison street, Chicago.

SPECIAL SALE.

Beginning Monday, Feb. 9th.

SPECIAL SALE OF REMNANTS OF

Black & Colored Silks, Brocades,

SILKS AND VELVETS

WE WILL ALSO

Close Out a Few Lines of Hosiery

AT A

GREAT REDUCTION.

Prints, Muslins, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear Sold at UNKNOWN LOW PRICES. New Styles in French and Scotch Ginghams. We are now receiving Spring Styles in Carpets.

GIDDINGS BROS.

m 19-tf

BARGAINS DECLARED!

AT THE OLD

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

Established in 1873.

It has always been the custom for us to use the month of February is a remnant month for reducing stock prior to taking an inventory and preparatory to laying

In - a - New - Spring - Stock

As usual, therefore, we will offer during the month and commencing on Monday, the 2nd instant, our Great Annual Sale of

Remnants and Odds and Ends.

1,000 of Them! 1,000 of Them!

In Dress Goods, Silks, Cashmeres, Ladies' Cloths, Cloakings, House Furnishing Goods, Table Linens, Towels, Crashes, Ginghams, Prints, Flannels, Linseys, Cheviot, Canton Flannel, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Underwear, Hosiery Laces Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, etc., etc. These goods will be sold at

Reductions Ranging from 25 to 50 Per Cent Below Regular Prices

All who have dealt with me know that the Reductions are real and exactly as advertised. A splendid opportunity to get a Dress at LESS THAN EASTERN COST. Black silks will be OFFERED AT COST. Come one, come all to the

Great Sale of Remnants and Odds and Ends

AT THE

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

No. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. Next to Robinson's Drug Store.

Very Respectfully, EDWARD FERRIS, "Vorites ad Hoom." d-3 tf

AT COST!

For One Month to Make Room for Spring Goods

Millinery. Fancy Goods, Toys, Towels, Underwear, Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Etc.

CHICAGO STORE,

a 18-1m

P. ERICKSON, 16 S. TEJON ST.

FURS Those who have ill-fitting or damaged Fur Garments can have them Skillfully altered or repaired at my store at reasonable prices. My Furrier Comes from prominent Fur Manufactories of New York City and London and understands his business thoroughly.

C. B. AIKEN,

e 2-tf

AIKEN'S MUSEUM, 105 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

Scenic Route across the Continent.

Connecting the Trunk Lines at Denver and Pueblo with the Central Pacific at Ogden Its Main Lines and Numerous Branches extend to all the Principal Cities, Mining Camps, Health and Pleasure Resorts, Coal Lands, Stock Regions and Agricultural Sections of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico. Solid Trains, with PULLMAN SLEEPERS, through without change between

Denver and Ogden,

Denver and Leadville,

Denver and Kansas City.

Magnificent Scenery, Elegant Equipment, Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

AND FAST TIME.

D. C. DODGE, General Manager · A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager · F. E. HOOPER, General Pass and Ticket Agt

R. E. RICKER, General Superintendent.

DENVER, COLO.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE

INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS

Concerning the Two Great Resorts of the Rocky Mountains

COLORADO SPRINGS

Located on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, seventy five miles south of Denver, is the city of Colorado Springs with a population of 6,000 people and universally conceded to be the handsomest and most modern city in the west The town was established in 1871 by a company of Philadelphia gentlemen who from the very outset conceived the idea of making it the model city of all the Rocky mountain region From the time of its founding up to the present it has had remarkable growth and to day fully represents in every respect what its projectors anticipated of it The location of the city is an admirable one situated as it is, directly at the base of Pike's Peak and at an altitude of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea To borrow the expression of a well known writer, "neither nature nor art could design or lay out a more finished or beautiful spot." To the right and left of the peak which rears its snow-capped summit to an altitude of 14,000 feet extends a long range of mountains "diversified with variety of form and outline, with rocky crags and tumbled boulders, with constant play of light and shadow, with contrast of rich and sombre colors with streaks of snow and dark groves of pine," the whole forming a panorama of exceeding beauty of which the eye never tires On the north extends a ridge of hills called the divide and to the south and east as far as the eye can see stretch the great plains so common to Colorado, which afford grazing to thousands of sheep and cattle The city covers an area three miles in length by two miles in width and is laid out in blocks 400 feet square The streets and avenues are from 100 to 140 feet in width and lined upon either side by rows of flourishing cottonwood trees which were planted when the city was founded. These trees are watered by a system of irrigation ditches which also by means of feeders keep the lawns green and make the gardens productive. The central portion of the city is built up with substantial business blocks many of which have been erected within the past two or three years There are many fine stone residences in the city costing from $10,000 to $40 000, but the most of the houses are of wood and of all styles and varieties of modern architecture They are all set well back from the street and surrounded by handsome and well cared for lawns As a place of residence Colorado Springs offers many superior advantages.

Climate One of the most important features that Colorado Springs has to offer especially to invalids is its dry weather and clear atmosphere. For weeks and months at a time there will be clear sunlight and not a cloud in the sky During the summer months there are light showers frequently day after day, but as a rule no heavy or prolonged storms. There is no really disagreeable weather only during the months of March and April, when wind and snow storms are frequently experienced Little if any snow falls during the winter months, and although the thermometer occasionally falls below zero, the sun during the greater part of the day is warm and the weather mild In the summer, while it is sometimes hot but not oppressive in the day time, the nights are always cool and comfortable. Bounded as it is on the west by the mountains and on the north by the Divide, the city is protected from the severe wind storms which are so prevalent in other cities of the state On account of its climate Colorado Springs ranks high as a resort for those affected with pulmonary troubles, and thousands who have been sent here by the leading physicians of the east have been temporarily relieved or permanently cured. It has been fully demonstrated that the city is in every respect as good a winter as it is a summer resort. Many people after having tried the climate of the southern states and California have found permanent relief in Colorado Springs, owing more especially to its mild and bracing air.

Educational Advantages Colorado Springs possesses educational advantages equal if not superior to those offered by many of the larger cities of the east. There are in the city four public school buildings which have cost between $50,000 and $60,000. One, a handsome brick building, has just been completed. These schools are well graded and in charge of competent teachers, mostly graduates of eastern normal schools. Those who prefer it can send their children to private schools, of which there are several very good ones. Here also is located Colorado college, one of the most complete educational institutions in Colorado if not in the west. When the town was laid out a tract of land was reserved as a site for a college. This property was granted to Colorado college at the time it was founded in 1874. Since that time a handsome stone college building has been erected and there are now in attendance over 100 students. The course of study is very similar to that of eastern colleges including, besides its four years course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete preparatory and metallurgical departments, the latter including especially assaying, chemical analysis, blowpiping and determinative mineralogy. The board of instruction is excellent, and includes the president and six professors, all graduates of New England colleges except the professor of metallurgy, who is a graduate of New York University and of the Columbia School Mines

The state institution for the education of the deaf mute and blind is also located in Colorado Springs and ranks favorably with other institutions of the kind in the eastern states

Water Supply—No city in the United States has a more complete system of water works than has Colorado Springs. The supply is conveyed through pipes seven miles, from Ruxton's creek. Purer water could not be found, as the stream from which it comes is fed by springs and the melting snows of Pike's Peak. The supply for domestic use will be adequate to the demand for some time to come, and should occasion require it could be easily increased. This same system also affords ample protection against fire, there being sufficient pressure to force a stream on the highest buildings. Hydrants are freely distributed through the city, and five well organized and efficient fire companies respond promptly to every alarm that is given.

Temperance Features The city of Colorado Springs was founded on temperance principles, and these principles are maintained to the present day. There are no saloons or bars, and, under the ordinance, liquor can only be obtained through a prescription for medicinal purposes A clause is incorporated in every deed to property in the city which prohibits the sale of liquor thereon. In case of violation the property reverts to the original owners, the Colorado Springs company. The supreme court of the United States having decided in favor of the provision, several persons violating the clause have lost valuable properties.

Scenery and Drives The scenery surrounding Colorado Springs embracing the mountains and the plain is grand and beautiful Three miles from town is the wonderful and famous "Garden of the Gods," in which huge rocks hundreds of feet high and of the most fantastic shapes and gorgeous colors form a scene which excites the wonder of all who behold it. Close to the garden is Glen Eyrie and Queen's cañon, equally wonderful and beautiful. Five miles to the southwest of town are north and south Cheyenne cañons, both magnificent gorges with stupendous walls of rocks and beautiful water falls, giving almost unrivaled grandeur. Twelve miles north is Monument park, studded with lofty groups of sand stone which look like obelisks of some by gone race of giants Two miles to the northeast is Templeton's gap, one of the most charming and often frequented resorts in the vicinity Five miles to the westward and at the very base of the mountains is Manitou, with its iron and soda springs and endless variety of scenery. No town in the world has in closer proximity such remarkable and magnificent scenery All the points of interest mentioned above are accessible by splendid drives equal in every respect to the macadamized streets of an eastern metropolis There are in the city half a dozen first class livery stables from which conveyances of any style can be obtained at very moderate prices.

Churches—For a western city Colorado Springs has been appropriately named the "City of Churches." Here can be found churches of all denominations with the exception of the Unitarian, Dutch Reformed and Universalists The Methodist, Baptist and Episcopalian especially have very fine edifices. All other denominations, including the Presbyterian, Catholic, M. E. South, Christian, African Methodist and Congregational have very commodious buildings and large congregations. Most of the pulpits are filled by ministers who have filled high and responsible charges at the east and have commanded handsome salaries. Members of denominations named will find congenial views and liberal thought in the social and religious life of Colorado Springs, and also in some of the pulpits.

The Antlers In the spring of 1883 The Antlers, which in point of architectural design and modern appointments excels any other hostelry in the west, was opened to the public. The building is four stories in hight, built of stone, and cost about $160,000 It is located on an open slope at the west end of Pike's Peak avenue and commands an unobstructed view of the mountains to the westward and the plains to the eastward All of the rooms are light, well ventilated, supplied with gas and water and handsomely furnished. Since the opening in May, 1883, the hotel has had remarkable success and at the present time is occupied by over one hundred permanent guests and is continually increasing in popularity. There are also two other good hotels, the Spaulding house and Crawford, at which good accommodations can be had at from one to two dollars per day. In both of these houses can be found well furnished and commodious rooms, and substantial bills of fare

Amusements In the way of amusements Colorado Springs does not suffer. It has an opera house modeled very much after the Madison Square theater in New York and which was erected by some of our enterprising citizens at a cost of $80,000. The house has a seating capacity of about 800, is provided with complete sets of scenery, opera chairs and all other necessary conveniences. All of the leading attractions that visit Colorado appear at Colorado Springs.

Society The social advantages of Colorado Springs are excellent and in many respects excel those of any other city of the same size on the American continent. The society is of the very best—people of culture and refinement, and many possessed of much wealth have been attracted here by climate and surroundings. The residents of the city are principally from the older states of the union and from Canada, England and Scotland. There is much social life in Colorado Springs, for outside the amusements offered at the opera house, the people have to make their own society. This necessarily brings out the best social and mental qualities, and has given rise to social, literary and musical clubs and societies, and libraries and reading rooms.

General Advantages In many respects Colorado Springs is quite metropolitan. It has communication with the outside world by two lines of railway—the Denver & Rio Grande and the Denver & New Orleans. Twelve trains pass north and south daily, and mails from the east, west, north and south are very frequent. There is a Central Western Union telegraph office and a telephone exchange which affords communication not only with all the leading places of business in Colorado Springs and Manitou, but also with the larger cities of the state. The merchants of the city carry large and carefully selected stocks and goods in all lines can be purchased as cheap here as in the east

MANITOU.

Five miles west of Colorado Springs and at the very base of the mountains is located Manitou, which during the past few years has become the most famous resort in the United States. It is a small and quiet town of about five hundred inhabitants, but with its four first-class hotels and many cottages it affords during the summer months accommodations for thousands of guests from the east and south. All of the hotels are commodious, well furnished and in every respect compare well with the sea shore and mountain hotels of the east. Through the town flows the Fountain, a stream of clear and bubbling water which has its source in the mountains.

Manitou is connected with Colorado Springs by a splendid drive lined with trees which in the east might be termed a boulevard. Here is a resort of almost unequaled attractions known the world over. Thousands of guests resort here yearly from all states of the union and foreign countries, and many have located here permanently. Everything is being done to strengthen the attractive character of the spot on which nature has bestowed so many advantages Manitou is not only a great sanitarium but also a home of refined society During the past two years it has made remarkable progress in the way of improvements, and as a resort has not an equal in the west. "The surroundings of Manitou are particularly charming, and without its mineral springs it would be a favorite resort. Mountains, high and low, shut it closely in Joined hand in hand like a company of eager children, they press and crowd around the lovely spot, those outside peering over the heads and shoulders of their companions. Calmly the grand old Peak looks over them all, down into the loveliest places"

Bath House Last year a bath house was erected here at a cost of $20,000. It is fitted with every modern convenience that is conducive to health and comfort.

Rides and Drives In the immediate vicinity of Manitou are many points of interest including Ute Pass, Williams cañon, Cave of the Winds, Rainbow Falls, Crystal Park, Monument Park, Manitou Park and other points of interest too numerous to mention.

Climate Although closer to the mountains the climate of Manitou is the same as that of Colorado Springs. Invalids coming to Manitou must leave all homesickness behind and remember that they are not "out of the world," but that they will find comfort, competent physicians, good society and good living here as well as "at home." Those sick enough to need especial care should not come alone, but the moderately sick can soon find friends for themselves.

The Springs Here are located the most famous curative springs of the country, principally soda and iron. "There are six or seven springs in all Their Indian names and legends are all that remain to remind us of our red brothers whose offerings to the 'Manitou' of the 'medicine waters' filled the basins of the springs and hung from the neighboring trees and bushes when the 'pale face' invaded this their favorite camping ground. The springs differ much in their properties of iron, sulphur and soda. Some of the waters are taken as a pleasant draught, others should be used only as a medicine, taken when needed and then discontinued; their temperature varies from 43 to 58° F.

DAILY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1885

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No 7. Pacific express for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10 45 a. m , departs 10 48 a. m.

" 1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7 00 p. m., departs 7 03 p. m.

" 3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10 55 p m , departs 10 58 p. m

" 5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express arrives 2 05 p. m., departs 2.10 p. m

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3 32 a. m , departs 3.37 a. m

" 6 Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12 03 p m., departs 12 07 p. m.

" 4 *Denver accommodation arrives 9.10 a. m., departs 9.15 a. m,

" 8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5.55 p. m , departs 6.00 p m.

* Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
No. 31—Leaves	10.50 a. m.	No. 32—Arrives	8.55 a. m
No. 33 "	2.15 p. m	No. 34 "	11.55 a. m
No. 35 "	7.05 p. m	No. 36 "	6.30 p. m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains, Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address
J. M ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

LEAVE	ARRIVES.
For Pueblo...10 55 a. m	From Pueblo, 3 30 p. m
" Denver.. 3 30 p. m	From Denver, 11 50 a. m

Postoffice Bulletin

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m to 7.30 p. m Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GOING SOUTH		DEPART
Via D. & R G	10.30 a. m	1.45 p. m.
" "		8.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	11.30 a. m	
GOING NORTH		
Via D. & N O.		3.10 p. m.
Via D & R. G.	11.45 a. m	5 40 p. m.
" "		8.00 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE NORTH.	ARRIVE.	
Via D & R. G.	7.00 a. m.	
" "	11.00 a. m.	2.20 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	12 m	
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH		
Via D. & R G.	7 00 a. m	12.10 p. m.
" "		5.10 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.		3.40 p. m.
	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Colorado City & Manitou...	11.00 a. m	10.30 a. m
Manitou..	6 00 p m.	5 10 p. m

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 5.00 p m Arrives Tuesday at 6.00 p. m

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 2.00 m, and arrives Saturday at 3.00 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days. ... 8 a. m to 8 p. m
Sundays ... 8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m
M. TAGGART, Manager.

Mr. W. F. McKechan went to Denver yesterday.

Do something this week for the college professors.

Rev. John C. Hay, pastor of the Christian church, is in Denver.

Messrs. E. W. Edwards and John H. Linch went to Denver yesterday.

Mr. W. W. McDill, of the Republic, is quite seriously ill of a cold.

Mr. Orlando Metcalf came home on yesterday afternoon's Thunderbolt.

A very fine pair of sun-dogs was visible in the west late yesterday afternoon.

It is reported that the thermometer marked four degrees below zero Sunday night.

Mr. W. H. Williams, clerk at The Antlers, who has been visiting in Oshkosh, Wis , has just returned home.

Governor Benjamin H. Eaton in company with Senator Irving Howbert called on the GAZETTE yesterday.

Mr. W. W. Wishon in anticipation of a good spring business has been laying in a large supply of new styles of hats.

Mr. Thomas Wanless has returned with his family to Colorado Springs, with the intention of residing here permanently.

Rev. R. T. Cross, of Denver, who has recently been appointed a temporary missionary superintendent, arrived in town yesterday.

Yesterday Professor Grafton gave to Mr. W. L. Cook, of Manitou, the contract for a house of nine rooms to be built in that village.

Mr. Oscar McAllister has suspended the publication of the Elbert County Record, and intends establishing a new paper at Hugo in a couple of weeks

The "Two Roses" will be given at the opera house Friday evening of this week. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the college teachers.

Tickets for the benefit to be given to Mr. Baguley at the opera house next Monday evening will be on sale at Thayer & Howbert's store to-morrow morning.

The El Paso County Sunday School convention will meet at the Baptist church to-day. We are sorry not to be able to give a programme of to-day's proceedings.

Mr. David Glass left yesterday for his home in Charleston, Ind. Mr. Glass has been a resident of our city for some two years, and has been substantially benefited as a sufferer from asthma

In the case of Frank Goodell, an account of whose trial was given in Sunday's GAZETTE, Justice Pixley yesterday rendered a decision imposing a fine of ten dollars and costs. Defendant's attorney gave notice of appeal.

Mr. Henry F. Cowles, who came to Colorado from New York some time ago for the benefit of his health, died of consumption early yesterday morning He was a member of the G. A. R. and that organization has taken charge of his remains, which will be embalmed by Fairley Brothers and shipped east

The ladies of the First M. E church wish us to announce that they are making arrangements to give a New England supper on Washington's birthday

Dr. and Mrs Nathan S Culver returned on yesterday's Thunderbolt from Silver City, N M , where the doctor has been attending a meeting of the directors of the Solid Silver Mining company.

Messrs. John McGarvey, John Floyd, Albert Gluckner and L. O. De Pourtales have arrived home from a visit to Mr. Pourtales' ranch at Florissant. They report that they killed a large amount of game and saw three live mountain lions.

The Agassiz association have made arrangements to give another entertainment on March 20th. The exercises will consist of music, recitations, etc. After the entertainment those present will be allowed to examine the collection which belongs to the association.

A new discovery of coal at the Anderson mine is reported. In digging a well the other day a vein about fifty inches in thickness was found some thirty two feet below the vein which has been supplying the coal so far. Not only is the new vein thicker than the old, but the coal is of a better quality.

Hon. Charles Acheson, mayor of Albia, Iowa, brother to Mr. W. D. Acheson, of the livery firm of Pracht & Acheson, returned home yesterday. Mr. Acheson has been in town for the past month with some view to investment, and before leaving saw his brother started in the livery business here.

The engagement of the Rose Eytinge company at the opera house last night was, artistically, probably the most successful so far of the season. The play of "Felicia" is French Miss Eytinge in the character of Madam Dumont, who is the reformed cyprian, "Felicia," demonstrated that she has lost none of that dramatic power or beauty of person that have attracted theatre goers for so many seasons. The company was, as a whole, well selected, the comedy of the piece mostly falling to Miss Helen Lewis in an impossible old maid character As usual at first-class entertainments in Colorado Springs, the attendance was very small.

Walter Brown & Co , of Boston, state that the wool market, as a whole, may be said to be in a very healthy condition, stocks not burdensome, no chance of their being replaced at a lower figure and the prospects of a steady demand that will carry most of them into consumers' hands before any replenishment can be counted upon from the new clip.

Edward Mellor & Co , of Philadelphia, give the following quotations under date of the 2d inst., on Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Montana wools:

Medium, choice	21 to 22
Medium, average	17 to 19
Fine, choice	18 to 20
Fine, average	16 to 18
Quarter	17 to 19
Carpet	14 to 15

DIED

COWLES.—In Colorado Springs, February 9th, 1885, of consumption, Henry F. Cowles, aged 45 years.

Due notice of the funeral will be given

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No Pike's Peak Avenue j 18 tf

THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros. on their entire stock of furniture, queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattresses, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture. Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods We guarantee the best work in these departments

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Red Star" cheroots m-27-3mt

THE WORLD'S FAIR

At New Orleans, which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885, together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7 30 a m and 9 45 p. m. with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans. All D & R. G. R. R. trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver. Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M. Ellison, ticket agent D. & R G R. R., Colorado Springs, or George H. Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "D & R. G " cigars. m-27-3mt

Durkee's Salad Dressing & Cold Meat Sauce The finest mayonaise for meat, fish, and vegetable salads, and a superb table sauce. It far surpasses any home made dressing. Everybody likes it

A large invoice of hats in the newest spring styles has just been received at W. W. Wishon's clothing house They are very handsome and prices compare favorably with eastern prices. b 10-6

HO FOR MARDI GRAS!

The annual celebration of Mardi Gras at New Orleans will rival in magnificence any former efforts It will be an experience long remembered by the thousands who will witness the gorgeous spectacle. The celebration lasts from February 17th to March 5th. On account of this and approaching warm weather, those who visit New Orleans had better do so soon. The Kansas division of the Union Pacific offers a route from Denver to which, by reason of its being the Short Line to Kansas City and its quick time, there is practically no opposition As all going to the World's Fair at New Orleans wish to stop over in Denver, the Kansas Pacific will be the favorite route It is not the only line, but it has hosts of friends who will travel by no other. For tickets and rates inquire of any D & R. G or Union Pacific agent.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars m-27-3mt

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs, and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies goods to select from. R. H Buckingham & Co , Union block, having assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible JANTHUS BENTLEY, Assignee.
m 21 tf

Buy your goods of D. J. Martin, whose prices are lower than the lowest, and get a ticket in his gift enterprise. You may draw a handsome present come one will. b-8 J

The celebrated Cousin cigars can only be obtained of Baxter & Clough, sole agents b 7-3

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Red Star" cheroots. m-27-3mt

OPERA HOUSE

Friday February 13th.

THE HARESFOOT

DRAMATIC CLUB!

Will play Albery's Celebrated Comedy in three acts, entitled

"The Two Roses"

WITH

New Scenery & Full Orchestra

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

College Professors' Fund.

Tickets on sale at Thayer & Howbert's nine o'clock Wednesday morning. b 10-4

VALENTINES

[illegible]

b-7-4

YOU

Are Cordially Invited to attend the

OPENING

Of Our New

ART GALLERY,

Monday, Feb. 9th, 1885.

Thayer & Howbert

a-9-tf

NOTICE.

The second quarterly teacher's examination for El Paso county will be held at the office of the county superintendent in the new Court House at Colorado Springs, commencing at 9 o'clock a m of the 27th day of February, 1885 All persons desirous of passing examination as teachers, will meet me at the above time and place
B. A. P. EATON,
b-10-tusw-td County Superintendent.

SODA WATER,

Mineral Water, Sparkling Wines and all

CARBONATED BEVERAGES

Apparatus, materials and accessories for manufacturing, dispensing and bottling, with full instructions. Catalogue sent on application.

THE FIRM OF JOHN MATHEWS.
First Avenue, 26th and 27th sts , New York. wl-15-6m*

Old Canon Coal

Leave Your Orders at

BACON & CARR'S OFFICE.

a-31-1m

Established 18..

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in	$100,000
Surplus	20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier,
J. H BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.

Wm S Jackson C. H. White, J H Barlow
e-8 tf

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital	$50,000
Surplus Fund	15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier A S WELCH, Asst. Cashier

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. k-1t

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, E P Ten ey, of Colorado Springs, Colo , by his deed of trust, dated March 15th, 1882, recorded in book 40, page 415, of the El Paso county records, to secure the payment of his promissory note for $556, dated March 15th. 1882 and payable February 7th, 1883, to the order of Ella J Dickerson, upon which said note there has been paid in all $50 and interest to August 1st, 1884, did convey to C. H. Mills, trustee, the following described property, namely Lots numbered six (6) to eighteen (18) both inclusive, in block J of the D Russ Wood addition to the city of Colorado Springs Colo , and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, now, therefore, I, C. H. Mills, as trustee aforesaid, at the request of the legal holder of said note, do hereby give notice that I shall on Saturday the 28th day of February, at the east door of the court house in Colorado Springs, sell to the highest bidder for cash all of said property according to the provisions of said deed of trust. C H. MILLS,
a-31-td Trustee.

W. H. CANNON & BRO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And agents for

Canon City, Walsen Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL.

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & Son and C E. Durkee Telephone No. 89 j-6-tf

CIRCULATING - LIBRARY,

115 Kiowa Street,

Books 5 & 10cts.

PER WEEK.

Subscription 50 cents per month. a 14 1m

Call for City Warrants.

Notice is hereby given to all persons holding City of Colorado Springs warrants to present the same to the First National bank of Colorado Springs for payment on or before February 21st, 1885, as interest on the same will cease on that date. Warrants Nos. 3,743 to 3,753 inclusive are exempt from this call. D. J MARTIN,
a-21-td City Treasurer.

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block.

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calsomining.

GUY ER CRISSEY. G. W. THOMAS

CRISSEY & THOMAS

DEALERS IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Building Paper Paints Oils Glass &c

Office and yard on corner Tejon and Bijou streets Colorado Springs. we-12-tf

COLORADO FOR INVALIDS

BY DR. S. E. SOLLY

Health Resorts of Colo. Springs and Manitou

FOR SALE AT

Thayer & Howbert's and J. H. Eon's!

Large Clean Rags

Wanted at this Office.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO., Augusta Maine. wo-15 1y.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS

REAL ESTATE,

MINING,

AND

INSURANCE

AGENCY.

M. L. DeCOURSEY. JOHN POTTER.

Upon opening a business office, the success of which must depend upon the favor of the public, we desire to confide to that public an insight into our aims and hopes.

We propose to do business in a business like way.

We believe in advertising largely, and in order to display the courage of our convictions, we have secured these two columns of the "Gazette" permanently, and in them we propose to set forth fully, freely and honestly, a description of every property entrusted to us for sale or for rent.

Thus our customers can rest assured that every reader of the paper will be able to see and possibly become interested in, the property given us to handle; and if parties wishing to buy or rent, do not become acquainted with what we have to offer them, it will not be because of lack of endeavor on our part.

Parties having properties to sell or rent will readily perceive the advantages we can thus offer towards the accomplishment of their desires, in the great publicity we can afford to give to such desires, and the numbers of possible buyers or rentors whose eyes our advertisements will reach and we trust and believe that our abundant and energetic efforts thus to attract and interest every posible customer, will induce our people who have properties they wish handled properly and intelligently, to adopt our Agency as the means towards that end.

In addition to selling and renting, we will undertake the care of improved and unimproved properties, whose owners may leave the country. We will look after such properties carefully and for a reasonable charge

We will make collections of rents or other claims, and remit such collections in such funds and to such points, foreign or domestic, as may be desired.

We will attend to making assessment schedules and pay taxes for absentees, properly and in due season.

We will keep ourselves thoroughly posted as to the movements and probabilities in Real Estate, and we will be glad at all times to share our knowledge with our clients, and to exert it for their benefit.

We will attend to insuring buildings, in the best companies, against losses from fire.

We have made arrangements with reliable Agencies in Denver, in the East and in England, whereby we will have special facilities for the disposition of Ranch properties, and we would respectfully call this fact to the attention of owners of ranches for sale or for rent, in the confident belief that we will be able to do all that is possible to be done in the interest of such Ranch owners who may entrust us with their properties.

We will undertake the sale of good Mining property and good Mining stocks, for which purpose our Eastern and Foreign connections afford especial facilities.

We will shortly offer for sale, in these columns, an unexcelled line of improved and unimproved properties, lots, lands, houses, ranches, dairies, hay farms, trout farms, hotels, etc , etc., located in all parts of El Paso county and elsewhere.

We have the best unimproved residence corners and lots in Colorado Springs. Also some remarkably desirable business building sites for sale.

We have improved business properties for sale, from which buyers can realize great incomes.

We have some of the best lots in Colorado City for sale.

We can offer buyers lovely building sites at Manitou.

Outside of El Paso county we have for sale a number of the best lots in South Pueblo.

At Crested Butte, we offer for sale several hundred lots, located in all parts of this beautiful town, which will become a city of large proportions and of great business activity, at no distant date. In this town, also, we have on our books for sale, some very desirable business properties (improved), excellently located, with good tenants therein, the rentals from which will return buyers from twenty to forty per cent income per annum on the figures we ask for them.

Through Captain DeCoursey, General Manager of the Glenwood Springs Town Company, we can offer lots for sale in any part of that beautifully located embryo city of Glenwood Springs, at present the scene of great building activity The fame of the Hot Sulphur Springs, Caves and Lakes at this point, is already attracting invalids and others from all quarters, and the agricultural and stock raising advantages of the adjacent and surrounding country are drawing hundreds of farmers and stock men from more thickly settled or less favored sections, while the energetic prospector flocks to the encircling mineral mountains by hundreds, and the fisherman and hunter have discovered in the numerous trout filled streams and the game filled hills, a "Sportsman's Paradise." We will be glad to furnish applicants with pamphlets and information concerning Glenwood Springs and the section of Colorado of which it is the capital.

We will solicit and write Life Insurance on the most favorable terms to the party insuring.

We will undertake to make and to procure loans of money upon good security.

We will draw up deeds, leases and other documents for a moderate fee.

We will examine and pass upon titles to real estate, and have defects therein properly corrected.

Mr. DeCoursey is a Notary Public, and will take acknowledgments of deeds and other instruments.

We have individually been identified with Colorado Springs since the first stake was driven on the town site, and have its best interests at heart, and we claim from its citizens fair consideration and our fair share of business, which we shall strive to deserve, obtain and keep.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS

Real Estate,

Mining & Insurance Agency,

101 Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Under El Paso Club Rooms.

JOHN POTTER. M. L. DeCOURSEY.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®